PHILADELPHIA.

First Day of the Great Republican Convention.

UFIANIMITY AND ENTHUSIASM.

Brilliant Scene in the Academy of Music.

CALLED TO ORDER BY GOV. CLAFLIN.

The Committees of Credentials, Organization. Rules and Platform.

Grant's Name Received with Acclamation.

Spirited Addresses by Gerrit Smith, Senators Morton and Logan and Governors Orr and Oglesby.

GREELEY A PEBBLE DROPPED IN A POOL

The Colored Troops Fighting Nobly for Ulysses.

Demand for the Ku Klux and Civil Rights Acts.

THE PLATFORM READY FOR TO-DAY.

Permanent President Conceded to the South.

SOLITARY SECEDER.

Colfax's Nomination Chances Looking Up Again.

Scouring the Delegations for Henry Wilson.

THE NOMINATIONS TO-DAY.

The Philadelphia Republican Convention met at moon precisely, with the lower galleries, pit and was nearly empty.

The chandeller is lighted under the come and the four entablatures encircling the auditorium were traped with four semi-circum of face, each fing made the border of a heraldic banner cut in esign of State arms. The Mormon Bee, the South Parolina Palmetto, the Lone Star of Texas and the nunicipal arms of Philadelphia were prominent mong these tasteful and costly banners. Between nanging basket. Festoons of evergreens fell from the dome to the cornices of the stage and galleries. A portrait of Lincoln was hung against the private box where sat N. P. Banks, and opposite where sat, s, was a portrait of General Grant. Some battle gags were affixed to the higher stage boxes. THERE WAS NO DAYLIGHT IN THE HALL.

It was exceedingly warm and wearing upon the eyes of the officers and the reporters. The acoustic properties of the Academy of Music for for such purposes are miserable, and will debar it from ever being used again by a National Convention. The Temporary Chairman was obliged to leave his desk and step out to the footlights, and even there he was not heard by more than onethird of the people. The stage was set with a scene of the craggy coast of California, and the entire depth of the stage from the set scene nearly to the footlights, or about sixty feet, was arranged in stairs of pine tables, very cramped and narrow, for the reporters. Among these were several ladies, such as Mrs. Jessie Elder Ringwalt and Mary Clemmer Ames. Circulars were floating around the house in the interest of Henry Wilson against Mr. Colfax. The following is a copy of

REAGONS AGAINST NOMINATING SCHUYLER COLFAX.

First—He is advocated before this Convention by the
monopoles and corporations, such as the Western Union
Telegraph Company, the Bessemer steel inonopoly, and
the public domain railways and their Eastern feeders.

Second—He does not represent the solid and sincere
side of American public life. He smiles without sympathy and flatters without affection. He has been too well
rewarded aiready at the hands of his party, and to remonimate him is to give a second endorsement to false

Third—The Northwest has gone back on him—his own
section, which eight to know him best. He has no great
State there except Indiana, by the grace of Governor
Morton, and Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri
and Ohio, the lattle grounds, do not ask his continuance
on the ticket.

Fourth—The influential and alert Washington correspondents, many of whom are republicans, have professional reasons for ratius him as not entitled to their sin-

her months?

Finh—He has entrapped one of the few hard-working and warm-hearted republicans—a founder of the narty. Henry Wilson—into standing for the Vice Presidency, and would now for a freak, a pique, or for some vacilating motive humiliate this worthy and able republican. Let these considerations be weighed.

Mr. Colfax's friends were much troubled all day, and they seemed to have given up the task of

and they seemed to have given up the task of

achieving his renomination.

The display of tropical blooms in the hall was not accompanied by the appearance of many ladies, gates assembled slowly, and few could be distinguished against the obscuring crimson wall paper. where a man's outline was lost in the flaring of the gaslights. Small pieces of blue silk fringed with gold were placed along the two main aisles, and each guidon was embroidered with the name of a State and designated the spot where its delegation was to sit. All assembled quietly and without any

and read in a rather low but distinct voice a speech calling the Convention to order. He is a hungrylooking man, with a bald head, grizzled, square cut beard and quiet countenance. The Philadelphia clergyman, Leeds, who made the prayer, said that all men were as grasshoppers before the Lord, and continued a considerable time, part of the Convention standing, and N. P. Banks burying his head in a pocket handkerchief. After the prayer was done Governor Classis named Morton McMichael or Temporary Chairman, and the Pennsylvanians had a little excursion of applause. Henry S. Lane, of Indiana; Mr. Platt, carpet-bagger, of Virginia, and Lewis (a very light-tinted negro of Lonisiana),

They all howed as they performed this task, and it was remarked that the negro was rather the more elegant of the three. He was an old gentleman, with a good carriage, like a superior order of body servant. Platt is a thick-set, smiling young man, from Richmond, Va. Henry S. Lane presided over the first Republican National Convention, in 1856, Mr. McMichael is a low-set, fattish, rather in-

firm man, with a tremulous step, a large, square head, white hair and red face. He spoke in a thick, not very well heard voice, but with considerable vigor and almost passion. Mr. Sam Bowles described his effort as a smart political speech. thrice loudly cheered, particularly as he made the FIRST MENTION OF THE NAME OF GRANT.

At this there was applause for nearly a minute. Three secretaries were appointed—one from Florida, one from West Virginia and one from Maine—and then began the long process of calling over the delegates and forming the three important com-mittees, namely—Rules, Credentials and Platform. This consumed more than an hour, and was several times interrupted by calls, laughter, bits of applause at the call of a favorite name like William A.

times interrupted by calls, laughter, bits of appliance at the call of a favorite name like William A. Howard or Joseph Stawley, and perpetual and petulant cries of "Louder!" After the committees had retired cries were made for JORN A. LOGAN,

Richard Oglesby and Gerrit Smith. Logan came forward, and his straight pitch-black hair and saffron hue were hailed with amusement and curicosity. He spoke only a few minutes, in a low tone of voice, and retired gracefully. Gerrit Smith was a queer study, his huge, bulky, almost gigantic body, venerable hair and beard and reddish, healthy face, covered with a smile of pleased feeling, showing conspicuously above the form of McMichael, little Billy Chandler and the pigmies of the stage. Not sive hundred people in the house heard a word that he had to say, but he made the motions gracefully and retired amid cheers.

SENATOR MORTON

Imped forward, took a chair and proceeded to make a reasoning speech on points of public law and equity. He was tolerably well heard and immensely applauded by the negro element. One gigantic negro threw himself up and jumped and howled like one receiving corporal punishment. At first he created laughter, but, presuming more and more, got to be a nuisance after a while, and was squelchod.

THE NEGRO ELEMENT WAS TOLERABLY LARGE

and more, got to be a nuisance after a while, and was squelchod.

THE NEGRO ELEMENT WAS TOLERABLY LARGE in the body. Texas had the noistest and wildest delegation. Mr. Morton's speech was a prepared and committed argument upon the Ku Klax law and the necessity and legality of additional legislation. It was heard with considerable distrust and with no great enthusiasm upon the part of many of the listeners from the Middle States and New England. The speaker's voice grew clearer and more emphatic after a time, and he achieved the first triumph over the infamous acoustics. The reporters read the New York newspapers during the delivery of this speech, having already heard it in Congress. After a while the people grew impatient, and many alleged they had been imposed upon, and that Mr. Morton had no right to take advantage of the Convention to make a personal vindication of his record. Several little items happened in this long interval. It was announced among the reporters that Judge Pelrpoint, of West Virginia, had just announced this morning that he had RESOLVED TO SUPPORT GREELEY, and therefore withdrew from the West Virginia delegation, and that several other delegates had expressed their intention to take the same step after they had discharged their delegated duties. When Morton was done,

DR. LORING,

pressed their intention to take the same step after they had discharged their delegated duties. When Morton was done, pr. LORING,
standing candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, exhibited his interesting figure and made a motion. A young man connected with one of the minor evening journals of Philadelphia was very fussy in escorting all these people to the platform and set the reporters to joking. Governor Orr, of South Carolina, a big, planter-looking man, was now led to the stage by the small youth aforesaid, and he spoke in a flat, metallic voice, after the stump-speaking fashion of the South.

Candidate for Governor of Illinois and the seat of Lyman Trumbull in the Senate, was now prevalled upon to come forward. He proved to be the most facile and easy orator of the occasion, with a glib but somewhat clerical style, parity baritone, partly falsetto, with a peculiar trill in the region of the throat as of one taiking at a funeral. Oglesby made some very good popular points on Sumner's speech in Grant's favor. He is large and tall, with a small hand and a square head, covered with iron gray hair. He wears no beard, has a martial carriage and a fervid color, and, after his best periods, he strides up and down the stage as if the sentiment pervaded him after the applause had subsided. In some of his utterances he crouched down nearly to the floor, bending his knees "Gough fashion." His mouth is very big, and his ears appear to be pinned back to his cerebellum. After a while Oglesby fell in love with his voice and grew wearisome by the length of his piece. He was well cheered, however, as he finished. Then General Hawley was called for and walked upon the platform, rather well shaven and on good terms with himself. He had the good sense to decline to make a speech until the committees waiting the pleasure of the Convention had reported. Then ensued

price. He was well cheered, however, as in children in the format of the control of the control

He had many friends in the South on account of his course in regard to the Ku Klux, and the anti-Ku-Klux is very strong in the Convention. He could undoubtedly have carried his own State, as much from his personal and political standing as from the powerful interests which would have supported the ticket with his name on it. Ent neither he nor his friends made any effort to secure his nomination, and the State is so hopelessly divided by factions that harmony was impossible. The old politicians here admit that when anybody in a State becomes prominent every other politician is against him, and they sacrifice the politician list easts of the State to personal jealousy. This was the case in the present instance, and it now seems too late to retrieve the error, even if an effort was possible, and so the contest remains as it stood yesterday.

BETWEEN COLFAX AND WILSON.

The feeling is that Colfax's chances have improved; but this is due to the terrorism of the Indiana delegation and of Senator Morton's support rather than to any more reputable cause. The question of saving or losing the State for Grant is the aryument of these people, and it is put with a vehemence which assumes the aspect of a threat. At the Indiana headquarters to-night 317 votes are claimed for Colfax on first ballot. Whether he will get them is a problem, and all of Wilson's friends say such a result is impossible. There will be renominated by acclamation gives the contest its chief interest; and this has all along seemed so apparent and any other course so impossible that nobody has dared to question it except one foolish person, who contributed the only remarkable episode of the day. It was THE DEFECTION OF GOVERNOR PIERREFONT, of West Virginia, who took the extraordinary course of meeting with his delegation to assist at a republican convention, and then announced in a meeting of delegates that he had gone over to Greeky. He said he had been one of the direct on its inducence. Plorida, which But its now evident that it was hoping against ho

mined to give

A complimentary vote to general banks
on account of his advocacy of the Cuban cause.
Maryland, in spite of instructions to support Grant
and Coltax, is wavering, and probably half of the
delegation will vote for Wilson. Wisconsin has
changed so that Colfax will get only three votes
from that State. But if the example of Florida
should be followed to any extent, and the trick of
complimentary votes may bring up somebody upon
whom nobody counts at this time. There is such
a strong disposition to strengthen the doubt, but
State that have any diversion in favor of Scott
might nominate him. If Colfax is nominated, it
will be in spite of a particularly hostile feeling, and
purely to save Indiana to Senator Morton and President Grant. There is some distrust of Pennsylvania to-night, and a fear which is not
well defined, that the State may yet go over
to Colfax. Under all these circumstances,
it is idle to prognosticate, or to attempt to
count noses. The Grant delegation from Hahata
and Utah will be admitted, the contesting delegates
from these Territories being the only persons who
are known to have been unfavorable to Grant's renomination.

nomination.

THE MORMONS ARE DISAPPOINTED
at the result, and the influence of the Church will
be thrown strongly against the republican ticket.
Their treatment forms part of the gossip of the
evening.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5, 1872.

The delegates to the Republican National Con-Music at half-past cleven A. M., which is admirably arranged for the purpose and charmingly decorated. occasion for expression momentarily as either of the two military bands located in the gallery played

A little after noon ex-Governor CKAFLIN called the

A little after noon ex-Governor Craftin called the Convention to order. He said:—

GOVERNOR CLAFLIN'S SPECCH.

GENTLEMEN OF THE COVERTION—Riected according to the usage of the republican party in conventions of the people held in every State, you have assembled for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the two highest offices in the gift of the American people. You represent a party founded on the broadest principles of freedom, justice and humanity, and whose achievements have been the wonder and admiration of the civilized world. The promises made four years since of progress and reform have been fauthfully fulfilled, in the guarantee by the mation of equal rights to all, in the reduction of the public expenditures and the public debt, in the decrease of the public burdens, in the impense of the public redit, in the establishment of the public laths of the public credit, in the establishment of the public laths of the note of reputing peace and order throughout the reduction, and in security peace and order throught such beneficient results to the nation. We will not fear that the people will desert those who have been faithful in their high rusts for other men and other organizations, although they may adopt our principles and promise to adhere to our policy. Let us go forward with confident inthe that our cause will trumph, notwithstanding unexpected defections, over all combinations, however skilling planned, because in its continued success are centered the best interests and highest hopes of the country.

THE OPENING PRAYER.

THE OPENING PRAYER. In conclusion he called upon Rev. Alexander Reed, of Philadelphia, who addressed the Throne of Grace, asking a divine blessing on the nation and this assemblage of representatives.

THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN. At the conclusion of prayer Mr. CLAFLIN said :-GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION—I have the pleasure, by instruction of the National Committee, to present to you Mr. Morton McMichael, of Phila-delphila, for Temporary Chairman. (Applause.) The nomination was unanimously ratified. Ex-Governor Claffin appointed Mr. H. S. Lane, Mr. J. H. Platt, of Virginia, and Mr. Lewis (colored), of Louisiana, to conduct the President to the chair. MORTON M'MICHAEL'S SPEECH.

MORTON MCMICHAEL'S SPEECH.

MORTON MCMICHAEL On taking the chair said:—

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION—I thank you for the privilege of presiding, even for the brief period I shall empty that honor, over such an assemblage as this. I am the more gratised because, as dolegate from Pennsylvania and resident of Philadelphia, it gives me an occasion to welcome you to our State and city—to say to you all how glad we are to have you among us, how carefully we shall endeavor to promote your comfort while you remain with us, how desirous that when you leave us you will leave with such impressions as will induce you frequently to return. Under any circumstances the presence of so many distinguished men, gathered from all parts of this mighty land, which grows and stretches so rapidly that in these recurring quadrennal convocations new States, new Territories, and in this case—lappy for the cause of humanuty and progress—a new race, new at least in the possession of political rights and civil innetions, and soon to be endowed with all the attributes of equality, are represented. Under any circumstances your presence would be to us a source of satisfaction, and it is especially so in view of the purpose which has brought you hither.

THE MALCONINSTS WHO EMERSHY MET AT CINCINNATI were without doustituency. (Applause.) The democrats who are soon to meet at Ealtimore will be without a principle. (Applause.) The isomer, having no motive in common but personal disappointment, attempted a fusion of repelling elements, which has resulted in explosion. The latter, degraded from the high estate they once occupied, propose an abandonment of their identity, which means death. Unlike the lirst, you are the authentic exponents of a great national organization based upon principles—"firm as the marble, tounded as the rock, as broad and general as the casing air." (Applause.) Unlike the lirst, you are the authentic exponents of a great national organization based upon principles—"firm as the marble, tounded as the rock, as broad and gener

during the war, his sacrifices of case and comfort, his perils by day and by night, the exposures by means of which those who now revile him were able to secure functions repose at a safe distance from danger, they are quite willing he should indulge in "palace cars and cigars and seased loiterings," and they mean to furnish him with the opportunity of enjoying these for at least four years to come.

As TO THE VICE PRESIDENCY, no doubt, gentlemen, there will be various preferences. Some of us will at first favor one, some another, but we shall all strive to obtain the best man, and when the choice is ultimately made I trust that we shall all strive to obtain the best man, and when the choice is ultimately made I trust that we shall all feel that we have succeeded. In regard to the platform to be adopted it is not for me to anticipate, but, along with other important doctrines, it will undoubtedly contain the widest recognition of human ireedom—capplanes—and the clearest affirmation of the duties which the government owes to its laboring masses wherever and however employed in town or county; and with such candidates and such a creed, whether we have to encounter the decaying remnants of a once powerful party, but now so feeble that it is crying piteously to list enemy for succor, or an incongruous alliance of ill-assorted factions with no hond of union but the greed of office, or all of them combined; we shall go forth conquering and to conquer. (Wild cheers.)

THE NAME OF GRANT.

When the name of Grant was mentioned as that which would carry with it the full strength of the people of the country the delegates rose en masse, with cheers and waving of hats and clapping of hands. As the Chairman took his seat the Academy rang with cheers for Grant.

TENFORARY SECRETARIES.

On motion of Mr. PULLEN, of Maine, the following gentlemen were appointed temporary secretaries:—John W. Newlins, of New Jersey; John R. Hubbard, of West Virginia; Hiram Potter, Jr., of Florida.

Mr. McMichael—It is customary at this stage of t

referred.

The roll of the States was then called, and the following names were announced as
THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS:—

The roll of the States was then called, and the following names were announced as THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS:—

Alabama, J. W. Burke; Arkansas, J. H. Johnson; California, Thomas Tailon; Connecticut, J. D. Tracy; Delaware, Echamin Borton; Floridia, J. H. Armstrong; Georgia, Edwin Belcher; Illinois, J. F. Alexander; Indiana, M. I. Bundy; Iowa, Isases Fendleton; Kansas, William Balkwith; Jowa, Isases Fendleton; Kansas, William Balkwith; Masselhusetts, E. B. Stoddard, M. S. Barnett, Samuel Casey; Louisiana, M. Edwid, M. S. Barnett, Samuel Casey; Louisiana, M. S. Barnett, M. Samuel Casey; Louisiana, M. S. Barnett, S. B. Stoddard, M. S. Barnett, M. S. Barnett, S. B. Stoddard, M. S. Barnett, S. Barnett, S. B. Stoddard, M. S. Barnett, S. Barne

that those already appointed retire at once to sultation.

A motion was made that the Territories be called for members of the Committee on Permanent Organization. Agreed to. Arizona named James H. Toole; Colorado, George M. Chilcott; Idaho, J. E. Ford; the District of Columbia, A. R. Sheppard; Montana, J. B. Church, and Wyoming, George Cornes.

Montana, J. B. Church, and Wyoming, George Corney.
On motion the committee were permitted to retire to Agricultural Hall.
A DELEGATE from Kansas moved to defer the selection of a Committee on Resolutions until after the permanent organization. Lost.
Mr. POPHAM, of West Virginia, moved that Committees on Resolutions and Rules both be named in response to one call of the States. Caffied.

And the call wa	s proceeded with	as follows:-
COMMITTER	S ON RESOLUTIONS	AND RULES.
State.	Com. on Resolutions.	Committee on Rules. W. P. Jones. Stephen Wheeler.
abama	R. M. Ruggles	W. P. Jones.
rkansas	W. H. Tracy	Stephen Wheeler.
amorma	J. H. Whittington.	C. M. Patterson.
nancticut	Gen. J. R. Hawley	Daniel Chadwick.
our ware	Henry F. Pickles J. W. Johnson	C. M. Richards.
origin.	D. A. Walker	J. W. Butlet.
lersectus	Herman Roster	I A Powell
diana	Charles King	C W Charman
WA	Wm Vanderveer	J W Card
ansas	Wm. Vanderveer John C. Carpenter.	H. C. Cross.
entucky	James Speed	William H. Gibson. W. G. Elliot. A. H. S. Davis. S. M. Shoemaker.
outsiana	John Ray	W. G. Elliot.
aine	S. P. Pullen	A. H. S. Davis.
aryland	Thomas A. Spence.	S. M. Shoemaker.
asachusetts	J. D. Cogswell	Oliver Ames.
chigan	W. A. Howard	George Willard.
innesota	W. E. Hicks	R. F. Crowell.
ississippi	John R. Lynch	A. Parker.
issouri	John H. Stover	John C. Orrick.
ebraska	John C. Weston	H. M. Atkinson.
Wada	L. H. Hend	George M. Sabine.
w hampanire	Osborn Ray	D. W. Johnson.
W IOIK	JOS. A. Mathews	B. P. Carpenter.
orth Carolina	J. W. Hood	George II. Brown.
110	R. B. Hays	W. C. Cooper.
egon	H. R. Kincaide	J. F. Devor.
nasylvania	William Goddard	A. W. Gunuan.
iode Island	R. B. Elliott	L. W. Ballou.
din Caronna	A T Dieks	Coo E Greeker
THE SECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF	A. J. Ricks J. W. Talbot Col. Ed. Daniels	James Naveagnh
rmont	Col Rd Daniels	George T. Goodell
est Vitorinia	Chomas B Swann	G.D.T. Farnsworth.
isconsin	Thomas Allen	Chas J. L. Myers
Territories.		
dorado	Jerome B. Chaffee.	G. M. Chillicothe.
st of Columbia	Jerome B. Chaffee A. R. Sheppard	John F. Cooke.
aho	E. J. Curtis W. F. Saunders J. W. Donnallon	E. Ditto.
ohinna	W. F. Saunders	L. B. Church.
yoming	J. W. Donnation	George W. Corey.
There being ton	d calls for John A	. Logan, the Gen-
al came forware	d and was introdu	nced by the Chair
ithe dillone by	los lost at him on	active for their

Wyoming. J. W. Donnallon. George W. Corey.

There being loud calls for John A. Logan, the General came forward and was introduced by the Chair with:—"Here he is; look at him; he speaks for himsel." General Logan said:—

GENERAL LOUANS' REMARKS.

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTOR:—There is nothing that would delight me more if I was capable of doing so than to entertain you with a speech. I know I ought not to under, but if you will allow me to be judge on this occasion. I will suggest that I do not think it under the interest of the conventor of the conventor. I do not think it would be proper for me to attempt it. I am out of voice from an effort last night. There he reason why I should not address you at any great length, nor do I think it would be proper for me to attempt it. There are a great many gentlemen here that I know you are anxious to hear; men who are able and who are cloquent, and men whom you have heard before.

A DELEATE—We want to hear from Logan. (Applause). Mr. Logan (resuming)—I only say, then—as I very certainly cannot attempt to detain you with a speech—that this whole land to-day, if they could see this Convention assembled, the appearance of the Convention, the manifestations of enthusiasan which the mention of the name of the man whom you intend to present to the American people to be voted for for President—Great applause)—it would gladden the national heart. But I am proud and I am glad to know that to-day.

APPER FORE PLASS OF BEAL OF THE PRESIDENT of the United States, you come here to Philadelphia to repeat what you did four years ago—his monimation. I find more enthusiasan among the people, amid the delegates, four to one, than we found when we first presental him to the American people for a President. (Applause). It only proves the fact that he has done well. He has performed the doty that you imposed upon him to your entire satisfaction—(applause)—and you come here to repeat "thou hast been ratisful over a few things, we will make thee ruler over many things." (Great applause.)

On Ge

when the stage the band in the carcie played

"HAIL TO THE CHIEF."

When the music ceased Mr. Smith stood before the cheering assemblage.

Mr. McMichael-Now, gentlemen of the Convention, three rousing cheers (and they were given with a hearty will).

Gerriemen of the Convention-I will not detain you but a few minutes. I fear I shall not be heard distinctly from my hoarseness. Gentlemen, the time has nearly come round again when the American people are to choose their Chief Magistrate. Who shall it be ! Cries of "Grant." "Grant," and loud cheers.) Whom shall we nominate ? (More cries of "Grant.") You all say Grant. Well, I agree with you. Why do you say Grant? Because he was

treat lives the management of the management of

and those in the South who denomee that law, who oppose the nactment giving the power to the Fressient case of revolution or rebellion, do not oppose it because any wrong has been done, because any profits have been eviolated, but because they are unwilling that a well the profit of the profit o

not the slanders of the New York Probus, day after day, and week after week rung into the ears of Congress, demention to them 7 and now, when the law has been passed and executed in mercy and firmness.

How STANDS MY OLD PURND GREKERY?

He has turned round, and now denounces Grant and the Ku Klux law for its enormities. Judge Bond, who has discussed the property of the control o

CONTINUED ON TENTH PAGE.